

Today

Girls As State Property.
Good-by, German Autocracy,
Good-by.
And Bolshevism.
Hail a New Republic.

By ARTHUR BRISANE.

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At 2 o'clock this morning the clocks changed and it was 1 o'clock this morning. Each one changes his clock or changes his habits quite easily. In war we know that time isn't real, anyhow. We live, grow, and die. Hands go around on the clock, the sun rolls over our heads, and that we call time. There is in reality no such thing as time, which is one reason why it never had a beginning and can never have an end.

Not so many hundred years ago, when astronomers had changed the calendar and the monthly reckoning was moved forward overnight by Government decree, there were violent riots in Europe. The people thought they were having a slice cut out of their lives.

Today you might, as a war measure, say: "It's no longer October, 1918, it's November, 1918," and everybody would say, "Well, that's war; I guess I'm no older."

While we are changing our clocks here, the Germans, from the Kaiser on his unsteady throne to the poor woman whose sons lie rotting in "No Man's Land," are thinking of changing their government. Different groups of the Reichstag—Social Democrats, junkers, militarists, and Catholics—are thinking on different lines. Very different is the thought of the profiteer who has made his hundreds of millions of marks and that of the poor man who has seen his young children decline for lack of food while trusting in the "all-highest Emperor."

The Kaiser's thought, undoubtedly, is on the possibility of keeping one throne for himself and his sons. The dream of six new thrones with world conquest is gone. The German people have had enough of that and too much. The Kaiser's question is, "Will the German people consent to other hardships and further starvation rather than consent to absolute surrender as the only alternative?"

With the Kaiser it is, of course, the gambler's instinct to continue the game, if anybody will lend him money.

But there is little hope in that gamble.

That Turkey and Austria will not stand is certain. Turkey clamors now for peace. Hungarian soldiers are in rebellion. Austria-Hungary is to lose its hypnosis.

There is power in intelligent revolution. The French proved it when their revolutionary armies, ruled by a lawyer in a black coat, made Europe's kings ridiculous.

There might be some power of resistance in the German people if, through real revolution, they got rid of their Kaiser as the French got rid of their Louis XVI. No strength will be found in a feeble compromise, in a deal between a Liebknecht at one end and a Hohenzollern at the other.

For a while they will rebel at the thought of surrender. But the Germans know that the marvelous power of France, holding the armies of Germany at bay within gunshot of Paris, is based upon the bitter defeat and humiliation of 1870.

The French Republic, most glorious monument to human freedom, is based upon the ruins of empire, upon defeat, bitter humiliation and spoliation such as the Germans would not know under the most severe terms that President Wilson would impose.

The Germans will have the wisdom to throw off the system that has cursed them for generations, the system from which millions of their most intelligent men fled to this country.

There will be no compromise between social democracy and Hohenzollernism, no effort to patch up autocracy and the rights of man.

Girls of eighteen must register publicly in certain Bolshevik Russian districts and must register themselves as "state property" at a government bureau of free love.

That statement is made in a dispatch sent out by the British wireless service. It shows the rottenest spot in the so-called "Russian republic," or international scheme, or whatever the Bolshevik persons call themselves.

Russia might recover from her horrible murders, condemnation of education, treachery to the allies, selling out to German autocracy in secret.

But Russia and the Bolsheviks won't survive such rottenness of mind as is displayed in that telegram about the girls of eighteen. It means that vicious immorality is the moving force in the human gutter-sweepings that temporarily rule Russia.

Lack of respect for women is a disease that no government will survive. It has made the Turks and other Asiatic nations what they are.

Man has become partly civilized by his mother, and through his respect for his mother. The Bolshevik vermin that talk of liberty and register girls as public property, disregarding in advance the mothers of the future, putting the Russian social system below that of the African bush-

PACIFIC SHIP SINKS; OVER 300 LOST

WEATHER:

Partly cloudy to-
day. Tomorrow:
rain, cooler.

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HAIG'S TROOPS WIPE OUT VALENCIENNES SALIENT

OVER 300 LOST WHEN VESSEL FOUNDERS OFF ALASKA COAST

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 27.—With more than 300 persons aboard the Canadian Pacific steamer Princess Sophia foundered in Alaskan waters Thursday, according to messages received here today.

Her 268 passengers are lost, stated a wireless message from the U. S. S. Cedar, which figured in heroic efforts to reach the sinking ship through northerly gales, heavy seas, and a blinding snowstorm.

The crew of fifty or more are also believed lost, the Cedar reporting "no survivors so far as known."

By Sign of Life.

The Government vessel reported finding of one woman's body and four upturned lifeboats on Lincoln Island, but no sign of life.

The Sophia struck the treacherous reef at 3 a. m. Thursday, only a few hours after leaving Skagway with a large passenger list of Klondikers on their way out for the winter. The United States steamship Cedar reached the scene by Thursday evening and was joined later by the United States Steamship Paterson.

Other small vessels had been standing by helpless to aid on account of the storm.

Battling against the blizzard Friday morning the Cedar got within 400 yards of the Sophia, but anchors would not hold and the Cedar was driven back by the heavy sea.

Friday afternoon the Sophia's wireless spoke "we are sinking." The Cedar made full speed toward her through the blinding snowstorm, but could not find her, said the wireless report reaching here.

SEPT. 'SUB' TOLL IS LOWEST IN 2 YEARS

LONDON, Oct. 27.—During the month of September, despite the admittedly increased number of German U-boats at work, they sank 120,000 tons of British shipping, which is the lowest figure since August, 1918. At the same time the losses of shipping of Great Britain's allies and of neutrals has sunk to 35,000, which, with the exception of April, this year, is the lowest figure for any month since 1914.

TODAY

man, tell all that anybody needs to know about the future of Russia.

There will be found among these young girls thus registered by force, and among young men who have been taught to respect women, plenty of energy to take care of the Bolshevik leaders that do not know the difference between a Russian girl and a Holstein heifer.

The ludicrous Russian rule that "permits any girl to select any man she chooses between the ages of nineteen and fifty as her partner, with or without his consent," adds the finishing touch to Bolshevik insanity.

AUSTRIA WILL QUIT WAR AND ASK MERCY, IS VIENNA REPORT

COPENHAGEN, via London, Oct. 27.—An official statement has been issued at Vienna announcing that the demobilization of the Austro-Hungarian army is being prepared.

ZURICH, via London, Oct. 27.—Dispatches from Vienna predict an early unconditional surrender and capitulation by Austria. It is reported Austria will practically throw herself at the mercy of the allies.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—No confirmation has been received at Swiss reports that Austria has surrendered. It is generally believed, however, that such action is imminent.

HUNGARY DEMANDS IMMEDIATE PEACE

BERNE (via Paris), Oct. 27.—Count Michael Karolyi, the Hungarian independence party leader, intimated today that after a conference of Hungarian leaders, it was decided that Hungary requires immediate peace and that it was resolved:

1. To denounce the alliance with Germany.
2. To make Hungary absolutely independent.
3. To introduce woman suffrage.
4. To re-establish a national council.

GERMANS ANXIOUS OVER TRUCE TERMS

German press comment on President Wilson's note, received here in official dispatches from Berne, reveals a mixed public opinion half satisfied because the President answered (Continued on Page 17, Column 5.)

D. C. MAN, CALLED ENEMY SPY, SUES

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 27.—"If I knew that German spy was to be here I would not have attended."

These words alleged to have been uttered by Orden Codman, of New York, formerly of Boston, and which led to a fist fight between him and George Peabody Eustis, of Washington, D. C., have been made the basis of a suit for \$100,000 damages filed by Eustis.

The slur complained of is alleged to have been uttered on the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Eustis on Sunday, October 13 at a luncheon given by Mrs. Alexander D. B. Pratt in her Newport residence. Following the luncheon Eustis met Codman on the street and demanded an apology. When it was refused he knocked Codman down, inflicting bruises requiring the attention of a physician.

The papers in the suit are returnable in the Superior Court here November 11.

MINERS TO MEET

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 27.—Frank J. Hayes, president of the United Mine Workers of America, yesterday called a conference of officials of all bituminous districts to meet in Indianapolis next Thursday to discuss the refusal of Fuel Administrator Garfield to grant an increase in wages to the miners.

THESE ARMY MEN DISCOVER PNEUMONIA VACCINE THAT HAS SAVED 10,000 TROOPS



COL. WILLIAM HENRY WELCH,
Pathologist of International re-
nown.

HOUSE MISSION IN PARIS FOR COUNCIL

PARIS, Oct. 27.—The American delegation has arrived in Paris to attend the interallied council, which will open its sessions Tuesday in Versailles.

The party included Col. E. M. House, Admiral Benson, Frank Cobb, of New York; Joseph Grew, of the State Department, and Benson's aide, Commander Carter and Lieutenant Commander Russell.

House conferred with Lord Milner, the British war minister, and had luncheon with Admiral Benson, General Bliss, and Field Marshal Haig. Colonel House was accompanied by Mrs. House.

Colonel House in a statement to (Continued on Page 17, Column 5.)

MADE BROADWAY GAPE; NOW IN JAIL

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Fred Byron Franks, aged eighteen, came out of the west a week ago wearing a sombrero and coffee colored overcoat, which helped make him a sensation on Broadway where he did his share in keeping the night lights blazing. Today he is being held for the Kansas City authorities, who say they want him for the amusement of \$25,000.

Mrs. Estelle Lerch, pretty and wealthy widow of Lockport, N. Y., who was arrested with him, was released. When arraigned in the Jefferson Market Court on the technical charge of being a fugitive from justice, Franks declared that he became tired of trying to live on \$25 a month, his salary as receiving teller in the Stock Yards National Bank of Kansas City.

After leaving Kansas City Franks bought a number of diamonds in Chicago, went hunting in the Adirondacks and visited Niagara Falls, where he met the exquisite and modishly gowned Mrs. Lerch. For a week they have created a sensation along Broadway. Franks turned \$25,000 over to the police when arrested.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Oct. 27.—Mrs. Estelle C. Lerch, aged twenty-six, who was arrested in New York with a man wanted for embezzlement in Kansas City, is the widow of Roy Lerch. She inherited an estate valued at \$50,000. Her husband committed suicide by hanging two years ago.



A pretty war-worker receiving an injection of anti-pneumonia serum at the Army Medical School, 462 Louisiana avenue. More than 200 officers, enlisted men, and workers in the War Department are vaccinated every afternoon.



COL. DEAN C. HOWARD,
Former chief health officer of
Panama Canal Zone.

Discovery Will Be Real Victory of War If Tests of New Vaccine Continue to Prove Successful, Army Physicians Say of New Cure Now Being Used on Washington War Workers With Excellent Results.

The story of how four army officers, detailed to the task by Secretary of War Baker, discovered the vaccine that is being put into the veins of thousands of war workers in Washington to ward off the dreaded pneumonia that has cost an untold number of lives during the epidemic of Spanish influenza came to light for the first time yesterday.

The application of the serum as a pneumonia preventive is already considered a success in army circles. At Camp Upton 10,000 soldiers volunteered to test the vaccine, with the result that not a single case of pneumonia was contracted. With the manufacture of the serum reaching a higher stage of production its use has spread to the other camps, and members of the army medical corps are unanimous in its praise.

Great Achievement. Cloaked behind what they call professional ethics the members of the board have succeeded until now in keeping secret their part in what army officials are calling one of the greatest medical achievements of the war. They have not only completed the work of many scientists in isolating the pneumonia germ, but within six months they have discovered a serum which is being successfully used.

The board is not making any claims for the serum. It must yet pass the final test—the test which comes with the long winter months, when pneumonia rages throughout the country. There are relatively few cases of the disease in summer or the fall. It is the cold months that are feared and success of the serum will not be established until Secretary Baker receives the final report next spring.

Personnel of Board. The board is composed of Col. Dean C. Howard, Col. William Henry Welch, Col. Victor Clarence Vaughn, and Col. Frederick Fuller Russell. It was formed last winter when the medical division seemed to have lost all control of the situation, for pneumonia is a crowd disease and with a million men gathered hurriedly into camps it seemed impossible to halt its ravages.

Affords Protection. The board emphasized the fact that the vaccine is intended to afford a certain degree of protection to healthy individuals against pneumonia. It is not intended to cure those already sick. It is not advised for persons suffering from acute colds or fever.

The serum is a lipo vaccine preparation made by the Army Medical School. It is given in a single injection and contains three types of pneumococci. Reactions are as a rule unpronounced.

The prophylactic vaccination against (Continued on Page 3, Column 5.)



COL. FREDERICK FULLER RUSSELL,
Noted bacteriologist.

HIGHEST COURT HAS FATE OF MOONEY

The life of Thomas J. Mooney, yesterday was placed in the hands of the United States Supreme Court through Mooney's petition for a review of his case.

It is the first murder case of national interest to come before the highest court of the land since the Leo Frank appeal, three years ago.

Mooney, San Francisco labor leader, was found guilty of murder in connection with the San Francisco preparedness parade dynamiting on Memorial Day, 1916.

Perjury Charged. After the trial, it was contended that one of the principal State witnesses had perjured himself, and Mooney's attorneys claimed to have uncovered new evidence which would insure Mooney his liberty.

The California supreme court, however, refused Mooney a new trial, holding that even though there were fraud in the first trial, the supreme court could not go behind the record of the case sent up from lower courts.

Mooney in his appeal today contends that this ruling is contrary to California supreme court precedents.

Invokes Amendment. The petition then claims that Mooney was originally convicted through the use of perjured testimony by the State, and that the California courts have persistently denied him a new trial.

Mooney says that while it is the rule of the California supreme court that a judgment secured through fraud on the part of the prosecutor may be vacated, the court in this case invoked a different ruling. He also contends in his petition that the State court did not go to the point that he was being deprived of his liberty in violation of the fourteenth amendment.

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TWO VILLAGES AND THOUSAND CAPTIVES ARE TAKEN IN PUSH

LONDON, Oct. 27.—British troops have captured the villages of Pannas and Artres, and have crossed the Rhonelle river at Artres, wiping out the salient south of Valenciennes, Field Marshal Haig announced in his latest report.

A German counter-attack was repulsed at Englefontaine, on the northwestern edge of Mormal forest. A thousand prisoners were taken.

South of Valenciennes, this morning British troops captured Artres and Pannas, the statement said.

"We secured crossings of the Rhonelle river at Artres. We are pushing along the east bank of the Scheidt toward the southern outskirts of Valenciennes."

"In the neighborhood of Englefontaine, an enemy counter-attack was repulsed."

"We took 1,000 prisoners today."

YANKS ADVANCE IN STUBBORN FIGHT

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMIES IN FRANCE, Oct. 27.—Stubborn fighting is proceeding from the region of Grandpre southward to the vicinity of Damvillers.

Attacks and counter attacks succeed each other rapidly, with the Americans having the advantage. The battle is particularly violent north of Grandpre, where the Germans have been driven out of Bourgoigne wood, and northwest of Bantheville. In the latter region, the opposing armies are struggling for possession of an important ridge, from which the Beche are gradually being shoved.

In the past twenty-four hours the Americans have advanced more than a mile along the heights beyond Bantheville, driving the enemy out of a maze of machine gun nests.

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AVELGHEM TAKEN BY BRITISH TROOPS

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Avelghem, nine miles southeast of Courtrai, has been captured by the second British army, which made further progress toward the Escaut river in that vicinity, the war office announced last night.

The text of the statement on the Flanders fighting follows:

"There is nothing to report on the Flanders front concerning the activity of the Belgian army. The second British army made progress toward the Escaut river and captured Avelghem."

BERLIN ADMITS FRENCH SUCCESS

BERLIN (via London, Oct. 27.—Admission that the French had obtained a footing in Villers-le-Sec and the heights eastward, was made by the war office in its latest communiqué.

"Between the Oise and the Aisne," says the statement, "the French delivered a combined attack on a sixty-kilometer front, mainly between the Oise and the Sere. The early morning attacks broke down, but in the afternoon the enemy obtained a foothold in Villers-le-Sec, and the heights to the east."

"Elsewhere, the enemy reached the near Mortiers, Froimont, Vesles, and Pierrepont.

"West of the Aisne, the enemy penetrated our positions. On both sides of the Meuse, the fighting was limited